

*LICHT*  
DOLEZEL, B.; RAKUSAN, B.; URBANEK, O.; VYSTROIL, A.; ZICHA, K.; ZICHA, O.

Ratisin, a new tissue preparation. Casak. farm., 3 no. 7:246-247  
Sept 54.

1. z Vyzkumneho ustavu lecivych rostlin v Praze.  
(TISSUE EXTRACTS,  
retisin)

ZICHA, Osvald

URBANEK, Gabriel; DOLEZEL, Bedrich; RAKUSAN, Bohumir; VYSTROJIL, Alois;  
ZICHA, Karel; ZICHA, Osvald; Kolářík, RTM; LUNDOVÁ, Anna, MUDr,  
asistent I. gynekologické kliniky prof. Dr. Klausse

Treatment of chronic gynecological diseases with the tissue preparation  
Floristen mite (RTM 118) Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.49;1352-1354  
3 Dec 54.

1. výzkumného ústavu léčivých rostlin, v II. interní kliniky prof.  
Dr. Vančury a v I. gynekologické kliniky prof. Dr. Klausse v Praze  
(PLANTS, therapeutic use  
Hypericum perforatum extract in inflammatory gynecol. dis.)  
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, therapy  
Hypericum perforatum extract)

ZICHISHTI, Llambi

Reflections on the surgical treatment of reno-ureteral  
lithiasis. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane[Mjek] 3:9-14 '62.

(URINARY CALCULI)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/1 Internal Med. Jan 59

433. NECESSARY MANAGEMENT IN ESSENTIAL HAEMATURIA - Jak należy postępować w przypadkach krwotoczku samostnego (haematuria essenti- alis) - Zieliński J., II. Klin. Chir., Zabrze - POL. TYG. LEK 1957, 12/46 (1771-1773)

Clinical observation of 39 cases of essential haematuria leads to the conclusion that the usual diagnostic measures are aimless and harmful to the kidney. Good therapeutic results were obtained in some instances by renal decapsulation.

Michajlik - Warsaw

VINAR,O.; BASTECKY, J.; BOROVICKOVA, B.; ZICHOVA, M.; MALAC, V.

Method of delayed auditory feedback in psychiatry. Activ.  
nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2:193-195 '65

1. Psychiatric Research Institute, Prague; Laboratory of Phonetics of the Institute of Czech Language of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences Research Institute c Electroacoustics.
2. O. Vinar's address:Praha 8, Bohnice 95.

L 13161-66	EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2	RO	SOURCE CODE: 03/0079/65/007/002/0193/0195 34/13
ACC NR: AP6005685			AUTHOR: Vinar, O.; Bastecky, J.; Borovickova, B.; Zichova, M.; Malac, V.
ORG: Psychiatric Research Institute, Prague; Laboratory of Phonetics, Institute of Czech Language, CSAV; Research Institute of Electroacoustics			
TITLE: Method of delayed auditory feedback in psychiatry [This paper was presented at the Third International Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Mariánské Lázně from 19 to 23 October 1964]			
SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 193-195			
TOPIC TAGS: psychiatry, drug effect			
ABSTRACT: The importance of speech functions in the investigation of psychic functions is discussed. The arrangement designed by the authors allows a person to hear his own voice with a delay of 1/10th of a second. Disturbances caused by this arrangement were investigated in healthy people, in healthy people under the influence of lysergic acid diethylamide and in schizophrenics. Speed of reading, vocal intensity, frequency of errors, and activity of mimic muscles were registered. The results obtained by the authors seem suitable for the evaluation of psychiatric patients and psychotropic drugs. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]			
SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006			
Card 1/1 NW			

L 29519-66

ACC NR:	AP6020019	SOURCE CODE:	CZ/0079/65/007/003/0302/0303
AUTHOR:	<u>Vinar, O. (Prague); Bastecky, J.; Borovickova, B.; Zichova, M.; Malac, V.</u>		
ORG:	Psychiatric Research Institute; Laboratory of Phonetics, Institute of Czech Language, CSAV; Research Institute of Electroacoustics		
TITLE:	Delayed auditory feedback in schizophrenia and LSD induced state [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]		
SOURCE:	Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 302-303		
TOPIC TAGS:	psychoneurotic disorder, behavior pattern, pharmacology		
ABSTRACT:	The authors tried to confirm a hypothesis that the disturbance induced by delayed auditory feedback is smaller in people who are more independent of exteroceptive signalization. 11 healthy subjects before and after administration of LSD and 13 schizophrenics were subjected to a series of tests. The results did not support the stated hypothesis. J. Noskova provided technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]		
SUB CODE:	06 /	SUHM DATE:	none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1 JS			

ZICHOVÁ, O.

KOPECKA, B.; SRBOVA, D.; ZICHOVA, O.

Evaluation of arrhythmias in childhood. Česk. pediat. 13 no. 3:182-194  
5 Apr 58.

1. Detske oddeleni Krajskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi, Praha, prim.  
Dagmar Srbova.

(ARRHYTHMIA, in inf. & child  
ECG diag. (Cz))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.  
arrhythmia in child. (Cz))

KOPECKA, B.; ZICHOVA, O.

Arrhythmia in rheumatic carditis. Cesk. pediat. 16 no. 7/8:646-655  
J1-Ag '61.

1. Ústské oddelení KUNZ Praha, predn. prim. MUDr. D. Šrbova.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE physiol)  
(ARRHYTHMIA etiology)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

ZICHY, E.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

Colorimetric determination of formaldehyde using fluoroglycine. C. Mihály and Brno Zichy (Magyarország, Budapest, Debrecen, Hung.). Polymers 62, 103-9 (1958).—The red color formed by the addn. of an excess of fluoroglycine to HCHO is used for its colorimetric detn. To a soln. contg. 1-4 mg. of HCHO add 3 ml. of a freshly prep'd. 1% soln. of fluoroglycine and 2 ml. of 10% NaOH soln. and dil. to 50 ml. in a volumetric flask. The max. extinction is reached at room temp. after 1.5-3 min., remains const. for another min., and then slowly starts to fall. The readings on a Pulsfeld photometer with filter S 47 are taken at the max. color intensity where Beer's law is valid in the above concn. range. A blank must be run. Neither the presence of a 100-fold excess of NaOH and citric acid nor the presence of 5-10 times the amt. of formic acid has an effect. The accuracy is  $\pm 5\%$ .  
S. Kertes

5  
2 May  
2

CC

H

ZICHY, E.; SCENTJONI, O.

Data on the theory of diluted paper chromatography. I. Motion and distribution  
of liquids in paper.

p. 104 (Magyar Kemikusok Egysülete) Budapest, Vol. 63, no. 4/5 Apr./May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (AEEI) Vol. 6 no. 11 November 1957

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena, Adsorption, Chromatography, Ion Interchange.

B-13

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 4024.

Author : Erno Zichy, Otto Szentjöbi.

Inst :

Title : To the Theory of Chromatography on Paper by Continually Diluted Eluents. I. Motion and Distribution of Liquids on Paper.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 4-5, 104-109.

Abstract: The distribution of liquids on chromatographic paper was measured and the processes proceeding near the liquid surface and on its front border were explained. Equations permitting to determine the proportion between the immovable and movable liquid phase amounts were derived. Starting from the difference in the distribution of liquids soaking and not soaking amorphous cellulose, the values of specific capillary capacity of

Card : 1/2

-26-

✓ Dutton, George, 1912-1988, author. This book is based on  
material originally appearing in the magazine "National  
Review". Copyright © 1986 by National Review Inc.  
ISBN 0-89526-060-1  
This book is a compilation of articles from the magazine "National  
Review". The original material is copyrighted by National  
Review Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced  
without written permission from the publisher.

*D-N-18*  
✓ Application of paper-chromatography and its  
application to the estimation of phenylmercurials  
by colorimetry. (Continued)

The method described below is based on the use of  
and the characteristics of the organic solvents  
used in the chromatographic separation of the  
phenylmercurials. The organic solvents used in  
the separation of the phenylmercurials are characterized  
by the fact that they are detected with 1  
or more organic dyes. The critical point is  
to choose the right solvent. This is done by  
choosing from four organic solvents (benzene, chloroform,  
and 1,4-dioxane) which contain  $K_1$  (0.7 to 0.8)

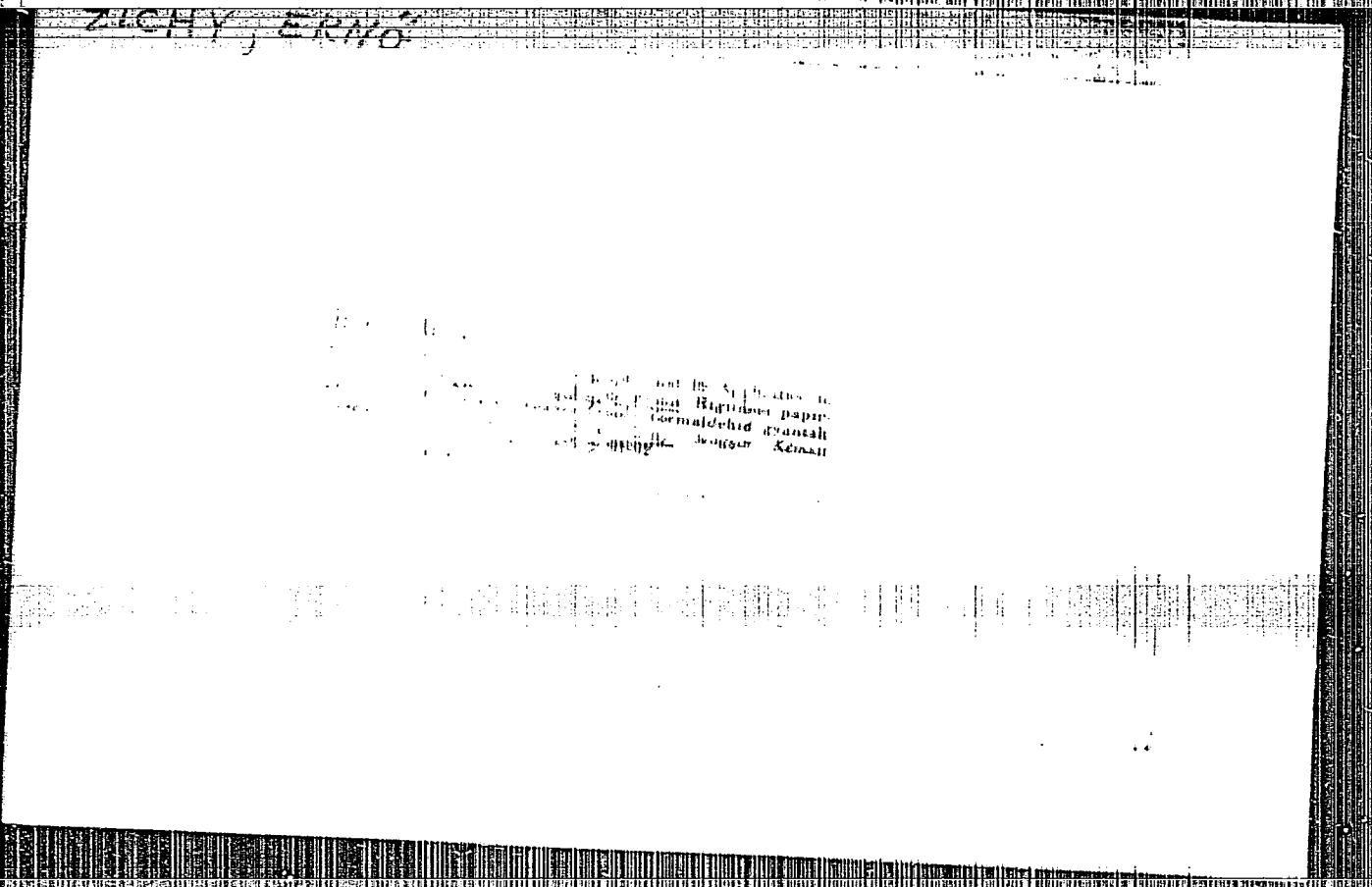
and can be detected with  $\text{AgNO}_3$  and  $\text{KBr}$ , since

A. G. P. [Signature]

2705. The potentiometric determination of formic acid with 2,6-dichlorophenylhydrazine. A. J. PATE  
Methanol and acetone do not interfere with the titration of formic acid with 2,6-dichlorophenylhydrazine. The titrant is 0.01 N 2,6-dichlorophenylhydrazine in methanol. The titration is carried out in a 100 ml. Erlenmeyer flask containing 50 ml. of 0.01 N formic acid solution. If the content of II is greater than 0.1% a 100-fold dilution is required. According to the action of II add 3.0 ml. of 0.01 N 2,6-dichlorophenylhydrazine to 3.0 ml. of 0.01 N formic acid solution. Add 1.0 ml. of 10% sodium carbonate to the flask and determine the extinction max. with the use of a Fullrich photometer, a 0.8-cm cell and an SK7 filter. The contour is determined from a calibration curve, prepared from known solns. of II. A blank must be determined for the reagents. Methanol and acetone in a 100-fold excess do not interfere. Formic acid interferes if present in a 5-fold excess. The max. error is +3 per cent.

A. J. PATE

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

ZICIC,M.; ZARKOVIC,S.

Built-up welding of machine parts and tools. Zavarivanje 3  
no.2:38-41 F '60

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

ZICKA, B.

- H
- Political, Economic, and Social Conditions, Vol XCI, No 1, Feb 62  
Copyright 1962
1. "Our Communist Return," Major General Joseph BRANDEIS, pp 1-2.
  2. "Soviet Influence and Soviet Propaganda in the Army," Major General Joseph BRANDEIS, pp 1-2. (Chairman of the Department of Defense Executive Council, Central Military Board, USSR; former Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Poland, 1952-56.)
  3. "Proposed Policy: The Recognition of East Germany in Africa," Proc.
  4. "Russia's Foreign Policies in the Years of the Five-Year Plan," Major General Joseph BRANDEIS, pp 1-2. (Chairman of the Department of Defense Executive Council, Central Military Board, USSR; former Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Poland, 1952-56.)
  5. "Recommendations of Experts in Aircraft Mechanics," Jim HALL, Jr., pp 4-9, 47, 48-53. (See also summary)
  6. "Recommendation in Fisheries by Van Gerven," Lieutenant General Jean KIRCHNER, pp 20-21. (See also summary)
  7. "Russia's Policies in the Standard Sector," Diplomatic Agent ZIMMEL, pp 21-22. (See also Summary)
  8. "Recommendations by the Soviet Department of Internal Security," General ALEXANDER FEDOROV, pp 23-30.
  9. "Recommendation by the USSR Ministry of Defense to the Soviet Naval Forces," General I. V. KARAEV, pp 31-32. (See also Summary)
  10. "Report of the Chairman of the USSR State Planning Commission on the State of the Economy," General V. N. TIKHONOV, pp 33-34. (See also Summary)

— 1/2 —

WILINSKI, S.

(rubbers & elastomers)

2679 • Plasticizers for Natural Rubber. (Polis.) [8. Zic-  
linska, Przeglaj Chemiczny, v. 32, no. 10, Oct. 1953, p. 527-  
531.]

Describes a series of plasticizers used commonly in natural  
and synthetic rubber production. Graph, tables. 4 ref.

~~ANALYSIS 21CS-2, 111111~~

*✓* The role of earthworms in the soil, concluded after the results and experiments gathered at the Gödöllő station András Zicsi. *Agronomia Hungarica* 1954, No. 14, 20 pp (German summary). -- The activity of the earthworms in the production of soil are studied by means of the *Chlorophytin* technique. Changes in the amount of iron were noted and the changes in the substrate of soil recorded.

A. Halden

ZICSI, A. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.3)

Observations on the habitude of the earthworm *Alllobophora dubiosa* (Orley) 1860. Acta zool Hung 9 no.1/2:219-236  
'63.

I. Institut fur Tiersystematik der L. Eotvos Universitat,  
Budapest. (Direktor: prof. dr. Endre Dudich.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

ZID, J.

Watch jewels. Jemna mech opt 6 no.11:325-327 N '61.

1. Chronotechma, n.p., zavod Nove Mesto nad Metuji.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

ZID, J.

The Prim wrist watch, the further success of Czechoslovak  
engineering. Jemna mech opt 5 no.3:77-85 Mr '60.

1. Chromotechna, n.p., zavod Nove Mesto nad Metuji.

VECKO, Jaroslav; BRABEC, Jiri; ZID, Jan

Controlled hypotension in surgery of the urinary bladder. Roschl.  
chir. 38 no. 9: 590-600 S '59

1. KUNZ Liberec, OUNZ Frydlant v.C.  
(BLADDER, surg.)

ZID, S.

Device for indication of ferromagnetic objects. Automatizace  
6 no. 5:123 My '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.47:614.48

ZID, V.; Surgical Clinic, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University (Chirurgicka Klinika Lekarske Fakulty Hygienicke KU), Prague, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr E. POLAK

"Czechoslovak Apparatus for Cold Sterilization with Ethoxene."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 106, No 10, 10 Mar 67, pp 270 - 272

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: In some problems of sterilization the normal operating conditions create difficulties either because of damage to the sterilized materials or insufficient germ destruction. The use of the Czechoslovak product ethoxene gas is described; an apparatus designed by the author for sterilization of surgical instruments is discussed. 1 Figure, 4 Tables, 8 Western, 6 Czech references. (Manuscript received Apr 66).

1/1

ZIDAN, A.

"Coupling systems in electrical engineering" by Zvonimir  
Vistricka and Ivan Uremovic. Reviewed by A Zidan.  
Elektrotehnica 15 no.1/2:32 '61.

ZIDAN, A.

TV Tone reception. p. 41. ELEKTROTEHNICAR (tehnicka knjiga)  
Zagreb. Vol. 10, no. 5/6, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accession Lists (EEAL),  
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

ZIDAN, A.

ZIDAN, A. Ionophone, a megaphone without diaphragm. p. 113.

Vol. 10, No. 11/12, 1956.

EL.FKTROTEHNICAR

TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

ZIDAN M.

Defects in the M48 universal pack saddle revealed during its use. p. 945.

VOJNO-TEHNIKI GLASNIK. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

ZIDARIC, M.

TECHNOLOGY

ZIDARIC, M. Hi-Fi receiver for radio waves. p.201

Vol. 11, no 7/8, July/Aug. 1957

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass

ZIDARIC, M.

The universal instrument for beginners. p. 118  
(Radioamater, Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (ERAL) LG, Vol. 6, No. 7,  
July 1957. Uncl.

TODOROV, I.T.; ZIDAROV, D.

Uniqueness of the determination of the figure of an attracting body  
by the values of its external potential. Dokl. AN SSSR 120 no. 2:262-  
264 My '58.  
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Bolgarskoy AN. Predstavлено akademikom  
S.L.Sobolevym.

(Potential, Theory of)

ZIDAROV, D; SAKALIAN, K.

"Experimental-model solution of inverse gravimetric and magnetometric problems." In English. p. 29

DOKLADY. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 12, No. 1, January/February, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, February, 1960. Uncl.

ZIDAROV, D.

"Determining the magnetic moment in iron-ore deposits. In French."

DOKLADY, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 11, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1958.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59  
J. P. F.  
Uncclas

Zidarov, D.

"Experimental solution of Dirichlet's problems for semispace  $z > 0$ . In French."

DOKLADY, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 11, no. 3, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

ZIDAROV, D.

Experimental solution of inverse gravimetric and magnetometric  
problems. Geofizika kozl 9 no.1/2:78-79 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

ZIDAROV, D.

Magnetization of certain bodies with simple form and paleo-magnetic effect. Doklady BAN 16 no. 8: 813-816 '63.

1. Note presentee par L. Krastanov [Krustanov, L.] membre de l'Academie, redacteur responsable, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk. Comptes rendus de l'Academie bulgare des Sciences".

ZIDAROV, D.

The field of inductively magnetized homogeneous soft magnetic bodies with variable magnetic susceptibility. Doklady BAN  
16 no.1:27-30 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied L. Krastanov [Krustanov, L.]

ZIDAROV, D.

A new possibility of solving the inverse gravimetric, magnetic, and electric problem. Doklady BAN 15 no.2:127-130 '62.

1. Note présentée par L. Krastanov [Krustanov, L.], membre de l'Académie. Chlen Redaktsionnoy kollegii i otvetstvennyy redaktor, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk."

ZIDAROV, D.

On certain properties of the inductively and permanently magnetized ellipsoids. Doklady BAN 15 no.3:257-260 '62.

1. Note présentée par L. Krastanov [Krustanov, L.], membre de l'Académie, membre du Comité de rédaction et rédacteur responsable, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk."

ZIDAROV, D.; RAIKOVA, D.

Eliminating disturbing effect of the walls in electrolytic baths.  
Doklady BAN 15 no.3:261-264 '62.

1. Note présentée par L. Krastanov [Krustanov, L.], membre de l'Académie, membre du Comité de rédaction et rédacteur responsable, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk."

ZIDAROV, D.

Irregularities in the field of gravity. Musz-elet 18 no.2;7  
17 Ja '63.

1. Bolgar Tudomanyos Akademia Geofizikai Intezete munkatarsa.

40214  
S/169/62/000/007/019/149  
D228/D307  
3.9110 (also 4705)

AUTHOR: Zidarov, D.

TITLE: A model solution for the inverse gravimetric (magnetic and electric) problem

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 19-20, abstract 7A126 (Izv. Geofiz. in-t, B"lg. AN, 2, 1961, 95-108)

TEXT: The author suggests a new method for solving the inverse gravimetric (magnetic and electric) problem. It is based on the following principles: 1. The gravity field  $V_z(x, y, o)$  of any body at the ground surface  $\sigma = z = 0$  can be represented by a field of n point sources, located in an unlimited electrolytic bath. 2. When the electrolytic bath is limited (its boundary surface coincides with the surface  $\sigma$ ), the field of n sources will be the same as in the case of a bath of infinite dimensions, provided the given n sources are augmented by their reflections from the boundary surface. 3. If conducting plates, through which the current

Card 1/3

A model solution for ...

S/169/62/000/007/019/149  
D228/D307

$$i = - \frac{V_z(x, y, o)}{4\pi} \Delta \delta$$

( $\Delta \sigma$  is the plate's surface) passes, are evenly distributed on the boundary surface, then the field in the bath will be equivalent to the field of fictitious sources, situated over the surface  $\sigma$  and representing mirror images (but with a reverse sign) of current sources, which, on being lowered into the bath, would form on the surface  $\sigma$  a field equal to  $V_z(x, y, o)$ . 4. If the potential of the plates is periodically brought to zero, or they are disconnected, then the field of sources situated in the bath will remain almost the same as it would if the bath had possessed infinite dimensions. Let us assume that in the electrolytic bath there are n identical mobile sources and also plate-like sources, corresponding to the 3rd condition. Then these mobile sources will react with the repelling forces of their mirror images and with the attractive forces of the fictitious sources situated over the surface  $\sigma$ .

Card 2/3

AUTHOR: Todorov, I.T., Zidarov, D. SOV/20-120-2-10/63

TITLE: On the Unique Determination of the Form of the Attracting Body  
by the Values of its Outer Potential (O yedinstvennosti  
opredeleniya formy prityagivayushchego tela po znacheniyam yego  
vneshnego potentsiala)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 120, Nr 2, pp 262-264 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  be bodies of the same constant density with the surfaces  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . Let  $S_\alpha^i$  ( $\alpha=1,2$ ) denote the part of  $S_\alpha$  lying in the interior of  $\overline{T_1 \cup T_2}$ ; let  $S^i = S_1^i \cup S_2^i$ . Let  $S^1$  be the contour of the body  $\overline{T_1 \cup T_2}$  and  $S_\alpha^1 = S^1 \cap S_\alpha$ . Let the surfaces  $S$  be piecewise smooth and the surfaces  $S_\alpha^1$  be of positive measure.

Theorem: Let  $R$  be the radius vector with the origin in  $O$ ,  $v$  - vector of the outer normal to  $S_\alpha$ ,  $|v|=1$ ,  $dS$  element of area of  $S_\alpha$ . If there exists a point  $O$  so that

$$\int_{S^i} |(\vec{R}, v)| dS \leq \int_{S^1} |(\vec{R}, v)| dS$$

Card 1/2

On the Unique Determination of the Form of the Attracting Body /20-120-2-10/63  
by the Values of its Outer Potential SOV

is valid, then the bodies  $T_\alpha$  are identical if they generate the same outer potentials outside of  $\bar{T}_1$  and  $\bar{T}_2$ .  
Theorem: Let the z-axis of the rectangular system x,y,z be chosen so that

$$\int_{S^1} |(\nu_z, \nu)| dS \leq \int_{S^1} |(\nu_z, \nu)| dS,$$

where  $\nu_z$  denotes the unit vector of the z-axis. If the bodies  $T_\alpha$  outside of  $\bar{T}_1 \cup \bar{T}_2$  generate the same potentials, then they are identical.

The proofs are based on the method of Novikov [Ref 1] and Sretenskiy [Ref 2].

There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Bulgarskoy Akademii nauk (Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

PRESENTED: January 14, 1958, by S.L. Sobolev, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1957

Card 2/2 1. Mathematics--Theory

SOV/ 49-58-12-4/17

AUTHOR: Zidarev, D.

TITLE: Experimental Solution of the Dirichlet Problem for the Half-Space (Eksperimental'noye resheniye zadachi Dirikhle dlya poluprostranstva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 1458-1462 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Dirichlet problem for the half-space can be defined as the determination of the function  $U(x, y, z)$  in the half-space  $z > 0$ , if  $U(x_0, y_0, 0)$  for the plane  $z = 0$  is known. The solution of this problem is widely applied in geophysics as it allows the determination of the earth's gravitation and magnetic fields. The analytical expression of the unknown function can be written as Eq.(1), where  $R$  is the distance between the points  $M(x, y, z)$  and  $N(x_0, y_0, 0)$ , where an unknown point  $U(x, y, z)$  (Fig.1) is placed. The solution of Eq.(1) can only be found with great difficulty. Therefore, another method was chosen, i.e. where the magnetic potential (Eq.2) is measured by an application of a model with the current  $I(x_0, y_0, 0) = U(x_0, y_0, 0)$  flowing on the elementary plane  $\sigma \equiv z = 0$ . By equating

Card 1/5

SOV/ 49-58-12-4/17

## Experimental Solution of the Dirichlet Problem for the Half-Space

the expressions (1) and (2), the relationship of  $U$  and  $\phi$  on the half-space  $z > 0$  can be shown. Thus the Eq.(1) is substituted by the magnetic potential of a system of contours with the current flowing around each elementary surface  $\Delta x_0 \Delta y_0$  on the plane  $z = 0$ . The problem of the determination of the current was solved as follows: a model was constructed where the plane  $z = 0$  was divided into the equal squares, each having an inductive coil with an electric current which could be regulated (Fig.2). An assumption was made that the isolines on the surface  $x_0 y_0$ , could be calculated as the function  $U(x_0, y_0, 0)$ , i.e.,  $U_n = (n + 1/2)\Delta U$ ,  $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$  where  $\Delta U$  - an experimental constant. The curve  $U_n$  could now be compared with  $O_T$  in Fig.1, thus the contours of every square  $\Delta\sigma$  have a current  $I_n = n\Delta U$  which is equal to  $U(x_0, y_0, 0)$  in the centre.

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SOV/ 49-58-12-4/17

Experimental Solution of the Dirichlet Problem for the Half-Space of a respective square. The magnetic field  $I_{n+1} = (n + 1)\Delta U$  could be compared with the flux  $\Delta I = I_{n+1} - I_n = \Delta U$ . The curves  $\ell$  in Fig.1 can be taken as isolines on the plane  $z = 0$ . The electric current is generated in G. The current is measured by means of an electric voltmeter (L, B) of low frequency. The calculation of the vertical gradient of the gravitation field for the mass = 1 is found from the function:

$$V_z = \frac{\cos Rz}{x^2 + y^2 + (z - h)^2}$$

Fig.3 shows the theoretical curve of the above function at a height of 5 cm from the horizontal plane ( $z = 5$ ). The circular points represent the experimental data. As it can be seen, the differences between the experimental and theoretical results are negligible. The latest developments in gravimetry require the 2nd and 3rd derivatives of gravity interpretation ( $V_{zz}$ ,  $V_{zzz}$ ). These can be expressed as  $V_{zz} = \partial^2 V / \partial z^2$

Card 3/5 and  $V_{zzz} = \partial^3 V / \partial z^3$ . They are found by homographic methods

SOV/ 49-58-12-4/17

Experimental Solution of the Dirichlet Problem for the Half-Space  
from the values of  $V_z$  for various points on the globe.

The electric model can be applied for their determination if  $\phi$  is substituted into the function  $V_z$ . This can be done by means of the inductive tension of a circular coil placed perpendicularly to the direction of the magnetic potential  $\phi$ . For example, if the coil is placed perpendicularly to the axis  $z$ , its inductive tension will be proportional to the mean value of  $V_{zz}$  for the surface encircled by the coil. If two circular coils wound in opposite directions and counted in series are placed perpendicularly to the axis  $z$ , the tension will be proportional to  $V_{zzz}$ . Figs.4

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SOV/ 49-58-12-4/17

Experimental Solution of the Dirichlet Problem for the Half-Space  
and 5 show the theoretical curves and the experimental values  
of  $V_{zz}$  and  $V_{zzz}$  respectively. It should be added that by  
means of this method a mean value of any function defined on  
a plane could be solved. There are 5 figures and 11 referen-  
ces, of which 6 are Soviet, 1 German, 1 French and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1957.

Card 5/5

ZIDAROV, D.

Distr: 4B3d

580.18

934. DETERMINATION OF THE MAGNETIC MOMENT OF BEDS  
OF FERROUS ORES. D.Zidarov.

C.R. Acad. Bulg. Sci., Vol. 11, No. 2, 17-80 (March-April, 1958).

In French.

Shows that, from a knowledge of the vertical component of the  
magnetic potential gradient over a horizontal plane, it is possible to  
determine the magnetic moment of a perturbing body provided that  
this is uniformly magnetized.

A.B. De Barr

L 34511-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6024746

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/010/0927/0930

AUTHOR: Zidarov, D.

ORG: Geophysical Institute, BAN

37  
BTITLE: Application of the gradient (least square) method to certain inverse  
geophysical problems ✓

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 10, 1965, 927-930

TOPIC TAGS: inverse problem, least square method, minimization, gravimetry,  
seismology, geophysics

## ABSTRACT:

The set  $\varphi(M_i)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ , represents information about a certain field at points  $M_i$ . It is assumed that the corresponding inverse problem has been solved earlier by finding a sufficient number of elementary sources  $Q_k$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , the sum-total of which possesses the field  $\tilde{\varphi}(M_i) = \tilde{\varphi}(M_i, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)$  in such a way that the average square deviation

$$U = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |\varphi(M_i) - \tilde{\varphi}(M_i)|^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n f_k^2 \quad (1)$$

is smaller than any given number, ( $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$  are the unknown coordinates of the elementary sources defined above). The problem then reduces to

Card 1/2

2576

ZIDAROV, D.

Experimental solution of Dirichlet problem for a half space.  
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.12:1458-1462 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Gravity--Electromechanical analogies)  
(Magnetism, Terrestrial--Electromechanical analogies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

Experimental Solution of Dirichlet's Problem for the Half-Space  $z>0$ . (Partial Differential Equations, Harmonic Functions)

6806:

Zidarov, D. Solution expérimentale du problème de Dirichlet pour le demi-espace  $z>0$ . C. R. Acad. Bulgare Sci. 11 (1958), 181-184. (Russian summary)

Dirichlet's problem for the half-space  $z>0$  consists of determining the harmonic function  $U(x, y, z)$  in this half-space such that the value of  $U$  is known at every point of the plane  $z=0$ . In this paper the author directs attention to a simple physical analogy for the problem. He notes that the desired function is proportional to the magnitude of the magnetic potential produced by the currents flowing in a suitable network disposed in the plane  $z=0$ . The apparatus which he uses to set up and to measure this potential, and which also includes the network just mentioned, is a well known experimental construction called the "spiral of Rogowsky". The author demonstrates by an example that sufficient accuracy is obtainable through the use of the device for its successful applications to problems in geophysics.

W. P. DeWitt (Washington, D.C.)

4  
1-FW

Distr: 453e 2 cys

Experimental Solution of Neumann's Problem for the Half-Space  $z > 0$ .  
(Partial Differential Equations, Harmonic Functions) W

6807.

Zhdarov, D. Solution expérimentale du problème de Neumann pour le semi-espace  $Z > 0$ . C. R. Acad. Bulgare Sci. 11 (1958), 267-270. (Russian summary)

The problem of Neumann for the half-space  $z > 0$  consists of finding the function  $U(x, y, z)$  in the region  $z > 0$  when one knows its vertical gradient  $U_z(x, y, 0)$  at every point of the plane  $z=0$ . In this paper the author describes an analogue solution to the problem which employs as part of the method his analogue solution to a related problem (that of Dirichlet for  $z > 0$ ) which he reported in a previous memoir (#6804). The author observes the following analogy: if one covers the plane  $z=0$  with uniformly distributed currents such that the current intensity is proportional at any point to  $U_z(x, y, 0)$ , then the magnitude of the magnetic potential generated by these currents in the region  $z > 0$  will be proportional to  $U_z(x, y, z)$ . It will be noted that this function is the solution to Dirichlet's problem. That of Neumann is found by integrating  $U_z(x, y, z)$  from infinity to  $z$ , a process that the author carries out by means of a further apparatus which he calls "Rogowsky's Shirt" and which is essentially a three-dimensional Rogowsky spiral. The

accuracy of the device is verified in the case of an example taken from applied geophysics.

W. P. DeWitt (Washington, D.C.)

3  
1-FW  
2

ZIDAROV, D.

USSR/Geophysics - Gravimetry

FD-2774

Card 1/2

Pub 45 - 8/13

Author

: Zidarov, D.

Title

: Electromagnetic model for the solution of the direct problem of magnetometry and gravimetry

Periodical

: Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz., Sep-Oct 1955, 464-467

Abstract

: The author gives a new method for rapidly solving the direct problem of magnetometry and gravimetry for a given three-dimensional body with uniform magnetization and density. For the solution of these problems many integrators, mainly mechanical, have been developed (O. A. Shvank, Ye. N. Lyustikh, Interpretatsiya gravitatsionnykh nablyudeniy [Interpretation of gravitational observations], Moscow-Leningrad, 1947; L. V. Sorokin, Gravimetriya i gravimetriceskaya razvedka [Gravimetry and gravimetric prospecting], State Fuel Engineering Press, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953; Iv. Nedalkov, "determining the field of gravity in the neighborhood of uniform bodies by means of electrical models," Izvestiya Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, seriya fizicheskaya, Sofia, Vol. I, p. 263, 1950). The method proposed by the author is distinguished by rapid determination and by the possibility of immediate tracing of the isolines of the elements of the magnetic and gravitational

FD-2774

Card 2/2

Abstract

: fields. For a body with magnetization  $m$  the magnetic potential  $W$  for an arbitrary point of the space is determined by the formula:  $W = \iiint (Rm) R^{-3} dv$  (integrated over  $V$ ), where  $R$  is the radius vector of element  $dv$  relative to point at which  $W$  is determined, etc. Five references: e.g. P. S. Novikov, "unique solution of inverse problem of potential," DAN SSSR, 18, No 3, 1938.

Institution

:

Submitted

: January 17, 1955

Determination of the...

S/035/62/000/005/094/098  
A055/A101

fluence of the local masses. The local masses must be determined in advance approximately or with the aid of maps of the vertical gradient of gravity or of its second vertical derivative. There are 6 references.

M. Yurkina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

ZIDAROV, D.

A solution of the inverse gravimetric (and magnetic) problem and its application to the study of earth structure. Doklady BAN 17 no. 9: 817-820 '64.

1. Submitted June 8, 1964.

ZIDAROV, Em., inzh.

Anteroom of big chemistry. Nauka i tekhn mladezh 16 no. 4:  
4-6 Ap '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

ZIDAROV, Em.

Molecular sieves. Nauka i tekhnika mladezhi 15 no.7/8, 36-37  
JL-Ag '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

ZIDAROV, Em.

Beyond the line. Pt. 1. Nauka i tekhnika mladezhi 14 no. 10:7-10 0 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

IVANOFF, D. [Ivanov, D.]; ZIDAROV, E.

Behavior of o- and p-nitrotoluene toward lithium and sodium amide in a medium of liquid ammonia. Doklady DAN 16 no.5:513-516 '63.

1. Faculté de chimie, Chaire de chimie organique.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

ZIDAROV, Em.

Beyond the line. Nauka i tekhnika mладежь 14 no.11:18-19, 30 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

IVANOFF, D. [Ivanov, D.], akad.; MARECOFF, N. [Marekov, N.]; ZIDAROFF, E.  
[Zidarov, E.]

Syntheses with  $\alpha$ -magnesyl-, and  $\alpha$ -lithium sodium phenylacetate  
and the esters of mono- and dicarboxylic acids. Doklady RAN  
15 no.5:487-490 '62.

1. Membre du Comité de rédaction, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii  
nauk" (for Ivanov).

ZIDAROV, N.

Comparative characteristics of rosasite, cuprozincite  
and malachite of the Madan ore region. Izv Geol Inst BAN  
11: 81-87 '62.

ZIDAROV, Nikola

Epitaxial growth of sphalerite on galena. Spis Bulg geol druzh  
25 no.2:175-180 '64.

1. Administration of Geologic Research.

ZIDAROV, V.

"The Monument and the City Ensemble", p. 16. (ARKHITEKTURA I STROITELSTVO,  
Vol. 3, no. 9, 1953, Sofiya, Bulgaria).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68189

Author : Zidaru, Olga; Munteanu, Constantin

Inst : -

Title : Record Tomato Yields.

Orig Pub : Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No 4, 18-21

Abstract : A detailed description of a method of preparing seedlings is given and of the agricultural engineering techniques of growing the Culturate de Tulcea tomato variety, as employed on one of the farms of Braila Oblast' (RPR). From an area of 0.73 hectare, 71.8 tons of tomatoes were gathered, which in terms of one hectare amounts to 92 tons.

Card : 1/1

L 34943-66 EWP(k)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJF(c) JD/HW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6026605

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/012/0537/0537

AUTHOR: Bolek, Pavel; Zidek, Artur (Engineer)

23

ORG: Sheet Rolling Works, Frydek-Mistek (Valcovny plech)

63

TITLE: Grease removing in <sup>1/6</sup> rolling of transformer belts by burning of the emulsion

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 12, 1965, 537

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, transformer steel, metallurgic process

ABSTRACT: The belts are greased with mineral oils, and the rollers cooled by circulation of an emulsion. Both the oil and the emulsion must be removed to prevent carbonization of the steel. The article describes experiments conducted at various temperatures. Best results were obtained at temperatures of 300-340°C; at higher temperatures remains of the burned emulsions were sticking to the belt. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 dy

L 34907-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026590

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/002/0102/0108

AUTHOR: Kupcak, Antonin--Kupchak, A. (Engineer); Zidek, Artur--Zhidek, A. (Engineer)

144

ORG: Iron Plates Rolling Works, n.p., Frydek - Mistek (Valcovny plechu)

15

TITLE: Effect of black annealing in the manufacture of oriented transformer sheets

16

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 2, 1966, 102-108

TOPIC TAGS: annealing, pickling, magnetic property, transformer steel, metal property

ABSTRACT: Optimum parameters for black annealing in the manufacture of oriented transformer sheets were determined. Maximum decarburization, mechanical properties, feasibility of pickling, and magnetic properties were investigated. Reduction of the content of carbon, recrystallization and the change in structure resulting from black annealing improve the magnetic properties of the product. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 34,779]

SUB CODE: 13, 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 006  
OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 MJS

UDC: 621.3.002.3: 669.14.018.583

09/16 102.55

L 38573-66 EWP(v) / EWP(t) / ETI / EWP(k) / EWP(h) / EWP(1) IJP(c, JD/HW, DJ  
ACC NR: AP6027696 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/66/000/004/0181/0182

AUTHOR: Bolek, Pavel; Zidek, Artur (Engineer)

37

B

ORG: Sheet Rolling Works, Frydek-Mistek (Valcovny plechu)

TITLE: Removal of residues of rolling emulsion from the surface of sheets on a mill

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 4, 1966, 181-182

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, sheet metal, mechanical engineering

ABSTRACT: The emulsion is removed by a jet of compressed air on the rolling mill. The jets directing the air blast can be adjusted to various positions. An evaluation experiment with 173 coils weighing 1760 tons was conducted; approximately 94% of the material was cleaned satisfactorily. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 FV

L 21469-66 T/ETC(m)-6 MV/DJ

ACC NR: AP6011978

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/007/0281/0281

AUTHOR: Bolek, Pavel; Zidek, Artur (Engineer)

ORG: Sheet Rolling Works, Frydek-Mistek (Valcovny plechu)

TITLE: Arrangement of centering guides on the "Kvarto P-1200 bench"

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 7, 1965, 281

TOPIC TAGS: cast iron, ball bearing

ABSTRACT: The guides were originally constructed from grey cast iron, and designed as stationary plates. Their wear was substantial. The article describes a modification suggested by Leopold Kozak; in this modification the wear plates are replaced by rollers revolving on ball bearings. These guides last a long time and facilitate the operation. A saving of 90,000 Kcs per year is expected on the basis of this improvement. The design may be used in the new Iron Works of East Slovakia. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1ddc

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9

ZIDEK, F.

"Principles of electric engineering in transmission and data processing" by (doc., inz.dr.) Ladislav Grozdjak. Reviewed by F.Zidek. El tech cas 14 no.9:582-583 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110007-9"

ZIDEK, J.; PAUER, L.

Use of copying equipment. p. 205.

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

ZIDEK, Josef

Operational experience with PU pneumatic clamps. Stroj vyr 10 no.12:  
628-629 '62.

1. Statni výrobny autodilu, Holysov.

MATEJOVSKY, V.; NOVAK, V.; SCHNABEL, B.; SPICKA, V.; VECERKA, M.  
ZIDEK, J.

Turbine oils from high-pressure hydrogenates of paraffin oils  
from sulfurous petroleum. Ropa a uhlie 5 no. 9:260-265 S '63.

1. Department of Lubrication and Fuel Technology Benzina  
National Enterprise, Prague (for Matejovsky). 2. Chemicks zavody  
Ceskoslovenskosovetskeho pratelstvi National Enterprise,  
Zaluzi v Krusnych horach (for Novak and Schnabel). 3. Slovnaft  
National Enterprise, Ostrava Branch Enterprise (for Vecerka  
and Zidek).

SCHNABEL, Bedrich; VECERKA, Mojmir; ZIDEK, Jaroslav

Hydrogenation refinement of oils from sulfur containing petroleum.  
Ropa a uhlí 6 no.7:198-210 Jl'64

1. Chemicke zavody Ceskoslovenskosevetskeho pratelestvi National Enterprise, Zaluzi v Kruanych horach (for Schnabel). 2. Slovnaft National Enterprise, Branch Enterprise Ostrava (for Vecerka and Zidek).

86716

Z/031/60/000/011/002/005  
A205/A026

1.1110

AUTHOR: Zidek, J.

TITLE: Experience Gained With a Hydraulic Duplicator for Planing Blades With  
Varying and Twisted Profiles

PERIODICAL: Strojirenská výroba, 1960, No. 11, pp. 539 - 543

TEXT: The "Závody V.I. Lenina (Metallurgical Combine) in Plzeň is using an "HJK 8" hydraulic duplicating planer, produced by the "TOS" (Machine Tool Plant) in Holoubkov, to reduce the work required for shaping "ČKD" turbine blades with varying and partially twisted profiles. The "HJK 8" planer allows shaping of the entire blade profile without re-clamping, due to a tilting axle (Fig. 1) for both the model and the blade, thus avoiding unwarranted pressure fluctuations (friction) between the model and the follower mechanism. Follower and cutter were adjusted to achieve coverage of the entire blade-back surface and to improve the size of chips. Cutting properties were improved by a groove, ground into the tool face (Fig. 4). The precision of blade planing was improved to a degree, that difficult hand grinding (a process, not yet mechanized) could be reduced to uniform grinding-off of 0.1 - 0.15 mm maximum. Larger planing accuracy and model saving was achieved by an exchangeable bearing ball used as follower tip (Fig. 5). Precise Card 1/7

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Z/031/60/000/011/002/005

A205/A026

Experience Gained With a Hydraulic Duplicator for Planing Blades With Varying  
and Twisted Profiles

feed is checked by dial gages, adjusted to each tool support. The crude forging of the blade is made with tolerance of only 1.5 - 2.5 mm (previously 3 - 5 mm) to save material and facilitate machining. The crude blade has a 50 - 60 mm long extension, ending into a cylindrical boss, for clamping and tool infeed. For planing of hollows, the blade rests on 3 seats with the tip fired by a center punch. The 30-mm-long surface, next to the root of both, the blade back and the hollow, are separately machined on a duplicating milling machine. A model for 50 mw turbine blades, made of "14,700" bar steel with a 0.03 - 0.05 mm hard-chromium plating of functional surfaces is still operative after the copying of 6,000 blades. Good results in planing 100 mw turbine blades were achieved with a model coated with a layer of "Epoxy 1200" epoxide resin. A vertical device for measuring the precision of twisted blade hollows is shown in photo 17, a modification of this device for measuring backs and hollows of twisted blades is shown in photo 19. The improvements, effected by introduction of the "HJK 8" planer are summarized as follows: a) higher geometrical precision of planing (deviation in shape 0.1 mm maximum; in thickness 0.2 mm maximum; relative position deviations Card 2/7

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Z/031/60/000/011/002/005

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Experience Gained With a Hydraulic Duplicator for Planing Blades With Varying  
and Twisted Profiles

x. y 0.15 mm; average roughness of planed surface 3.2 (4). b) less time required for machining (only 42% of the time originally needed) and less time required for subsequent grinding (only 35% of the time originally needed). Planing of backs requires now only 53% of the time needed with the "FKT 30" milling machine. c) deviations in blade weights are reduced to 1.5%. d) improvement of blade frequencies (only approximately 5% of the blades have to be tuned). Some improvements prepared for the "HJK 8" planer are: increase of duplication lift; reduction of table infeed-lift to a minimum; possibility of mirror-inverted duplication; and taking-up of the clearance between the feed screw and the traverse sled. There are 12 figures and 7 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Závody V.I. Lenina (V.I. Lenin Works), Plzeň

Card 3/7

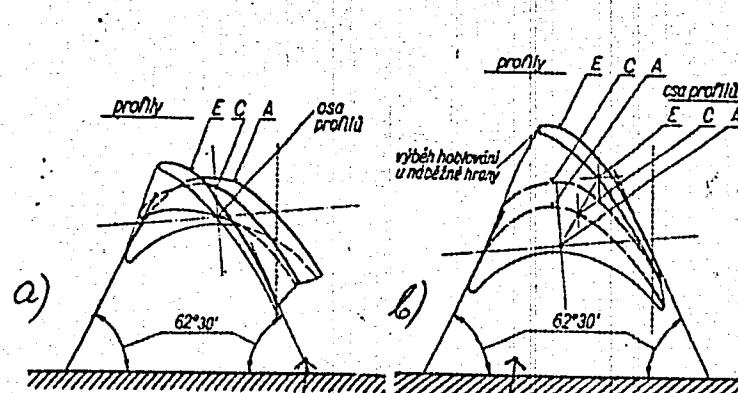
86716

Z/031/60/000/011/002/C05  
A205/A026

Experience Gained With a Hydraulic Duplicator for Planing Blades With Varying  
and Twisted Profiles

Figure 1: Cross-section projection

a - at horizontal axle  
b - at tilted axle



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Z/031/60/000/011/002/005  
A205/A026

Experience Gained With a Hydraulic Duplicator for Planing Blades With Varying  
and Twisted Profiles

Figure 4: Novel shape of planing tool  
for higher pitch

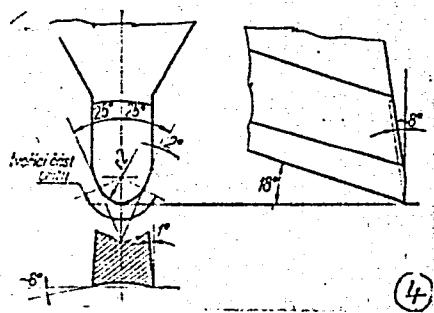
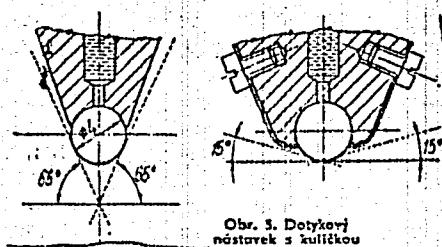


Figure 5: Model-follower tip with  
bearing ball



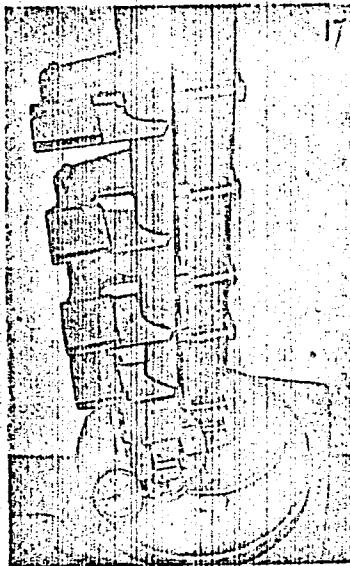
Card 5/7

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Z/031/60/000/011/002/005  
A205/A026

Experience Gained With a Hydraulic Duplicator for Planing Blades With Varying  
and Twisted Profiles

Photo 17: Measuring device for back profiles



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2/031/60/000/011/002/005  
A205/A026

Experience Gained With a Hydraulic Duplicator for Planing Blades With Varying  
and Twisted Profiles

Photo 19: Measuring device adjusted for  
measuring entire profiles



Card 7/7

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid  
Fossil Fuels.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 82927

Author : Zidek, J.

Inst :

Title : The Czechoslovakian Coke Industry, Its State and Perspective  
for Development.

Orig Pub : Paliva, 1957, 37, No 11, 373-375.

Abstract : A brief technical-economical analysis of the present day  
status of the Czechoslovakian coke industry is given, particularly  
the state of old plants. The outlook for its future development is presented which is based on the experience from abroad (USSR, Polish People's Republic).

Card 1/1

- 7 -

VOJTOVIC, Miroslav, inz.; ZIDEK, Milan, inz., C.Sc.

Effect of the final pressing temperature on properties of boiler  
bottom from low-carbon steel. Hut listy 18 no.1:29-36 Ja '63.

1. Vitkovicke zelzárnny Klementa Gottwalda, n.p., Ostrava.

ZIDEK, Milan, inz., CSc.; GLATZ, Bohumil, inz.

Present state and development of the production of thick clad plates and their properties. Pt.1. Hut listy 18 no.73475-486 J1 '63.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, n.p., Ostrava.

HERIAN, E.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;  
SMRHA, L., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.; HORAK, J., dr. inz.; TEINDL, J.;  
SEDLACEK, V.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.6:436-450 Je '63.

L 3112-56 EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(x)/EWP(y)/EWA(z) JD/MN  
ACCESSION NR: AP5026883 CZ/0034/05/000/006/0407/0410

AUTHOR: Zidek, Milan (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Ostrava) 19  
Q3

TITLE: Modified upsetting tests and the possibility of using them to study hot workability of steels

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 6, 1965, 407-410

TOPIC TAGS: metal test, steel, solid mechanical property 16

ABSTRACT: Upsetting tests with circumferential notches are suitable for the determination of the lower limit of the working temperatures, and that of workability. They can be also used to compare various grades of steel. The results show that these tests are less a function of the steel structure than the tests based on torsion or tensile strength. The data obtained in these tests are, however, only comparative, and can not give absolute values. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures, 8 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NM

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 1/1 JC

PONTUCH, F.; GAZAREK, F.; DRAC, P.; POKORNY, J.; UHER, M.; HRADECKY, L.; KOHOUTEK, M.; ZIDEK, J.; CECH, E.; CERVENKA, J.; NEMEC; NOVAKOVA, J.

Perinatal mortality in premature labor. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:459-466 Ag '64.

I. I. gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. University Komenskeho v Bratislave (prednosta prof. dr. S. Stefanik); Gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. Palackeho University v Olomouci (prednosta doc dr. F. Gazarek, CSc.); Gyn.-por. odd. Mestskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Brne (veduci MUDr. Nemec); I. gyn.-por. klin. Lek. Fak. University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. L. Havlasek [deceased]); II. gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta doc. dr. M. Uher, CSc.); Gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. Karlovy University v Plzni (prednosta prof. dr. V. Mikolas); I. gyn.-por. klin. Fak. vseob. lek. Karlovy University v Prahe (prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.); Gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. University P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (prednosta doc. dr. K. Poradovsky, CSc.).

ZIDEK, M.

Production and properties of copperplated thick-steel sheet and strip. p. 44

HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Svaz rudnych dolu) Praha, Czechoslovakia  
Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LV, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959  
Uncl.

CHVOJKA, J., inz.; HREEK, A.; KORECKY, Jan; ZIDEK, M.; BAUER, J., inz., dr.;  
TEINDL, J.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.5:371-380 My '62.

ZIDEK, M., inz. CSc.

New trends in the development of rolling trains for thick plate rolling. Hut listy 19 no. 2: 139-142 F '64.

L 34154-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6026040

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0188/0192

AUTHOR: Jachym, Vladimir (Engineer); Zidek, Milan (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Klement Gottwald Vitkovice Iron Works, Ostrava (VZKG)

TITLE: Effect of copper on hot working of austenitic stainless steels

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 3, 1966, 188-192

TOPIC TAGS: austenite steel, stainless steel, carbon steel, copper containing alloy, metal property

ABSTRACT: Addition of Cu in the limits of 0.15 to 5.05% was investigated. Stainless steels were of the Cr-Ni type Ti stabilized. Copper had a deleterious effect upon the workability of the austenitic steel. Between the ranges of 2.5% and 4.5% the decrease in the workability is very small, but once the value of 4.5% is exceeded rapid deterioration of the properties occurs. The effect of Cu on carbon steels is quite different. In stainless steel Cu is eliminated in the austenitic phase. In carbon steel the decisive influence is due to the heating time, temperature, and the presence of oxygen. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1. table. [Based on authors' Eng. abstr.] [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001  
OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 MJS

UDC: 621.984 662.15-195.56

0916

10CC

L 34926-66 EWP(i)/EWP(k)/I/EWP(t)/ETI LIP(c) ID/HW/HW/HR/RH  
ACC NR: AP6026629 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/004/0259/0265

AUTHOR: Cihal, Vladimir (Docent; Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Zidek, Milan 37  
(Docent; Engineer; Candidate of sciences) B

ORG: Cihal G. V. Akimov State Research Institute for Protection of Materials, Prague  
(Statni vyzkumny ustav ochrany materialu G. V. Akimova); Zidek Klement Gottwald  
Vitkovice Iron Works, Ostrava (Vitkovicka zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda)

TITLE: Workability and corrosion resistance of steels of the type 1Cr18Ni12Mo2Ti

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 4, 1966, 259-265

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant steel, austenitic steel, metal grain structure,  
alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The hot workability of the steels of the described type decreases when the amount of ferrite in the basic austenitic structure reaches 15%. So that a suitable structure of the grains would be obtained Cr content should be minimized; however, corrosion resistance requires a graduated content of Cr up to 17-20%. When the steel contains 2% Mo a minimum Ni content of 11-12% is needed. Results of corrosion tests in sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulfite liquor, and bleaching liquor are reported.  
Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,846]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / SOV REF: 002  
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 ULR

UDC: 669.15.24

09/6 23/2

HRBEK, A.; CERNY, V., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; HECVAR, J., inz.; KECLIK, V.,  
inz.; TICHOPADOVA, E., inz.; KREMER, R., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.;  
TEINDL, J.; SESTAK, B., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.12:887-902 D '62.